(b) to (d) Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure adopted on the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, an annual Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of Rs. 804 crores is available to all State Governments for incurring expenditure in the wake of natural calamities, including drought. 75% of the CRF is contributed by the Central Government in four equal quarterly instalments. The Central share of CRF released to these drought affected States during the year 1991-92 is given below :—

State	Rs. in crore
1. Gujarat . . .	63.75
2. Karnataka . .	20.25
3. Kerala . . .	23.25
4. Madhya Pradesh .	27.75
5. Maharashtra . .	33.00
6. Manipur . . .	0.75
7. Rajasthan . . .	93.00

The Ninth Finance Commission has also observed that if any region faced a calamity of such dimension and severity as to warrant its handling at the national level, the Central Government will take appropriate action as the situation demands and incur necessary expenditure.

Ban on Manufacture of Milk Products

2435. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the ban on manufacture and import of indigenous milk products is put every year for Delhi only causing great losses to milk producers in adjoining States ;

(b) whether it is a fact that during 1976-77 no such ban was imposed and milk supplies remained normal in Delhi ;

(c) whether it is a fact that all public sector dairy plants and co-operatives throughout the country have installed surplus milk drying capacity and they are forced to manufacture milk powder heven in summer creating milk shortage ; and

(d) what is the month-wise manufacture of milk powder by organised units, State-wise for the last three years, indicating the month-wise and year-wise installed capacity for all dairy products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A ban was imposed in Delhi in the year 1976 from 21-5-1976 to 21-7-1976. However, there was no such ban in the year 1977. Milk marketing by Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy, Delhi during 1976-77 was more than the year 1975-76.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production of Pulses

2436. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULURE be pleased to state :

(v) whether Government are aware that India is today the largest importer of pulses in the World despite being he one of the largest producer of pulses in the world ;

(b) whether any time bound plan is in hand to overcome this situation through R and D ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there are several ongoing projects on pulses improvement which have not paid dividend yet ;

(d) whether Government have any method of making research and other project accountable to the tax payers and the country and if so, details thereof ; and

(e) whether Government's monitoring evaluation system has failed to be effective, and if so, corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) India was one of the larges importers of pulses in the world in 1990. In that year, India was the largest producer of pulses in the world.

(b) A time targetted action plan on technology generation in pulses has been taken up. A time-bound programme on developmental aspects is also under implementation.

(c) Research work on pulses is being crried out through Directorate of Pulses Research, Kanpur and All Inda Coordinated Pulses Improvement Project of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. These efforts have led to the development of several improved varieties of pulses for different agroclimatic areas of the country.

(d) Pulses have been included under the ambit of the Technology Mission with assigned time-frames for different research activities.

(e) In order to improve evaluation of pulses development programmes, Concurrent evaluation has been entrusted to an independent agency from 1991-92. The points in these evaluation reports are followed up for improving the effectiveness of these programmes.

Availability of Milk

2437. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the per capita availability of milk (Statewise) during the decade of 1970—80 and 1980—90 ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to make available milk to children and pregnant and lactating mothers at cheeper rates ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to stop diversion of milk for the production of milk products catering to the needs of elite class of the population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) A statement indicating statewise per capital availability of milk during the year 1979-80 and 1989-90 is given below.

(b) Government has recently promulgated Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 on 9th June, 1992 under the Essental Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) with a view to main ain and increase supply of liquid milk of the desired quality in the interests of the general public. This Order extends to the whole of India.

(c) At the request of the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi Administration, the Governmen has issued Orders imposing temporary restrictions for specified periods on production of milk products in Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi in order to maintain and increase the supply of liquid milk.